

regard will receive the full support and guidance of the Board's staff so that the best possible results may be achieved in the shortest possible time.

H. G. HOMME,
Secretary.

[42 FR 32541, June 27, 1977. Redesignated at 47 FR 49571, Nov. 1, 1982 and amended at 64 FR 53268, Oct. 1, 1999]

PART 1141—PROCEDURES TO CALCULATE INTEREST RATES

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 721.

§ 1141.1 Procedures to calculate interest rates.

(a) For purposes of complying with a Board decision in a complaint or investigation proceeding, interest rates to be computed shall be the coupon equivalent yield (investment rate) of marketable securities of the United States Government having a duration of 91 days (3 months). The rate levels will be determined as follows:

(1) For investigation proceedings, the interest rate shall be the coupon equivalent yield in effect on the date the statement is filed accounting for all amounts received under the new rates (See 49 U.S.C. 10707(d)(1)).

(2) For complaint proceedings, the interest rate shall be the coupon equivalent yield in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter in which an unlawful charge is paid. The interest rate in complaint proceedings shall be updated as of the first day of all subsequent calendar quarters, at the coupon equivalent yields in effect on those days. Updating will continue until the required reparation payments are made.

(3) For purposes of this section, coupon equivalent yields shall be considered “in effect” on the date the securities are issued, not on the date they are auctioned. If the date the statement is filed (for investigation proceedings) or if the first day of the calendar quarter (for complaint proceedings) is the same as the issue date, then the yield on that date shall be used.

(b) Interest in a complaint or investigation proceeding shall be compounded quarterly, as follows:

(1) For investigation proceedings, the reparations period shall begin on the date the investigation is started. Thus, unless by coincidence, the quarterly compounding periods in investigation proceedings will not coincide with the calendar quarters.

(2) For complaint proceedings, the reparations period shall begin on the date the unlawful charge is paid. However, in order for the quarterly compounding periods in complaint cases to coincide with the calendar quarters (so that only one interest rate is in effect during each compounding period), the first compounding period shall run from the date the unlawful charge is paid to the last day of the current calendar quarter, and all subsequent compounding periods shall coincide with the calendar quarters.

(3) For both investigation and complaint proceedings, the annual effective interest rate shall be the same as the annual nominal (or stated) rate. Thus, the nominal rate must be factored exponentially to the power representing the portion of the year covered by the interest rate. A simple multiplication of the nominal rate by the portion of the year covered by the interest rate would not be appropriate because it would result in an effective rate in excess of the nominal rate. Under this “exponential” approach, the total cumulative reparations payment (including interest) is calculated by multiplying the interest factor for each quarterly period (or part thereof) by the principal amount for that period plus any accumulated interest from previous periods. The “interest factor” for each period is 1.0 plus the interest rate for that period to the power representing the portion of the year covered by the interest rate. As an example, if the annual interest rate for the quarter is 5.6 percent, then the interest factor would be 1.01368, or 1.056 to the power of 91/365.

[58 FR 19360, Apr. 14, 1993]

PART 1144—INTRAMODAL RAIL COMPETITION

Sec.

1144.1 Negotiation.

1144.2 Prescription.

1144.3 General.

Surface Transportation Board, DOT

§ 1144.3

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 721, 10703, 10705, and 11102.

SOURCE: 67 FR 61290, Sept. 30, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1144.1 Negotiation.

(a) *Timing.* At least 5 days prior to seeking the prescription of a through route, joint rate, or reciprocal switching, the party intending to initiate such action must first seek to engage in negotiations to resolve its dispute with the prospective defendants.

(b) *Participation.* Participation or failure to participate in negotiations does not waive a party's right to file a timely request for prescription.

(c) *Arbitration.* The parties may use arbitration as part of the negotiation process, or in lieu of litigation before the Board.

§ 1144.2 Prescription.

(a) *General.* A through route or a through rate shall be prescribed under 49 U.S.C. 10705, or a switching arrangement shall be established under 49 U.S.C. 11102, if the Board determines:

(1) That the prescription or establishment is necessary to remedy or prevent an act that is contrary to the competition policies of 49 U.S.C. 10101 or is otherwise anticompetitive, and otherwise satisfies the criteria of 49 U.S.C. 10705 and 11102, as appropriate. In making its determination, the Board shall take into account all relevant factors, including:

(i) The revenues of the involved railroads on the affected traffic via the rail routes in question.

(ii) The efficiency of the rail routes in question, including the costs of operating via those routes.

(iii) The rates or compensation charged or sought to be charged by the railroad or railroads from which prescription or establishment is sought.

(iv) The revenues, following the prescription, of the involved railroads for the traffic in question via the affected route; the costs of the involved railroads for that traffic via that route; the ratios of those revenues to those costs; and all circumstances relevant to any difference in those ratios; provided that the mere loss of revenue to an affected carrier shall not be a basis for finding that a prescription or estab-

lishment is necessary to remedy or prevent an act contrary to the competitive standards of this section; and

(2) That either:

(i) The complaining shipper has used or would use the through route, through rate, or reciprocal switching to meet a significant portion of its current or future railroad transportation needs between the origin and destination; or

(ii) The complaining carrier has used or would use the affected through route, through rate, or reciprocal switching for a significant amount of traffic.

(b) Other considerations. (1) The Board will not consider product competition.

(2) If a railroad wishes to rely in any way on geographic competition, it will have the burden of proving the existence of effective geographic competition by clear and convincing evidence.

(3) When prescription of a through route, a through rate, or reciprocal switching is necessary to remedy or prevent an act contrary to the competitive standards of this section, the overall revenue inadequacy of the defendant railroad(s) will not be a basis for denying the prescription.

(4) Any proceeding under the terms of this section will be conducted and concluded by the Board on an expedited basis.

§ 1144.3 General.

(a) These rules will govern the Board's adjudication of individual cases pending on or after the effective date of these rules (October 31, 1985).

(b) Discovery under these rules is governed by the Board's general rules of discovery at 49 CFR part 1114.

(c) Any Board determinations or findings under this part with respect to compliance or non-compliance with the standards of § 1144.2 shall not be given any res judicata or collateral estoppel effect in any litigation involving the same facts or controversy arising under the antitrust laws of the United States.